

SUPPLEMENT TO THE NÚR AFSHÁN

VOL. IV.

FRIDAY:—JULY 20th, 1900.

No. 29

Editorial Notes.

The country rejoices in good rains all over the Peninsula, and especially in the famine districts. We must not forget however that this blessing will bring much suffering and great mortality among the multitudes of homeless and houseless people. All efforts to save life will fail to prevent a sad mortality. There should, therefore, be no abatement of effort to relieve the wants of these people until the harvest is ripe early in October.

The cold weather is also approaching rapidly and many are without clothing. We suggest that many old clothes might be made to do good service if contributed. Any one desiring to help can do so by communicating with Rev. E. F. E. Wigram, Lahore.

The week just gone has been examination week in many places. Hundreds of young men have appeared for the Lake Memorial Examination as to Scripture knowledge. Thousands of all ages have "gone up" for the Annual Sunday School Lesson Examination in connection with the India Sunday School Union. In one school where more than a hundred candidates appeared the youngest pupil was not over six years and the oldest was seventy! The plan of constituting one of the Sunday services a Sunday school service in which old and young alike are taught the scrip-

tures in a systematic way is undoubtedly the way to instruct the people in Bible knowledge.

The Annual exercises, in connection with the graduation of the Senior class at the Theological Seminary at Saharanpore, were characterized by more than ordinary interest. The number of graduates was only four, but these were young men of much promise.

The addresses were delivered according to the following program and did great credit to the speakers:—

The Kingdom of God compared with the Kingdoms of this world:

by Mr. Benjamin Ellis.

The Tower of Babel: by Mr. Prem Masih.

The Excellencies of the Christian Religion: by Mr. Ságwal Dás.

Amos as a Preacher: by Siwáe Rám.

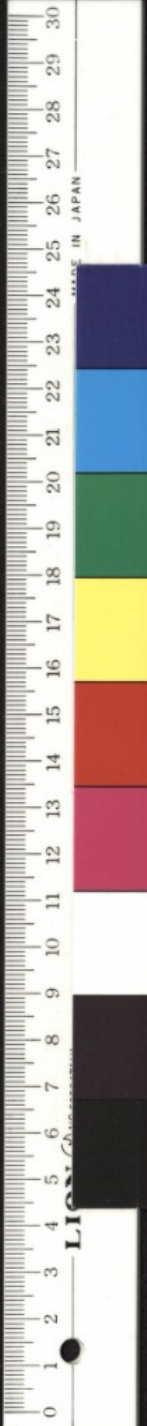
The Devotional service was conducted by the Rev. E. M. Wherry D. D. The Rev J. C. R. Ewing D. D. addressed the graduates and distributed the Certificates of Graduation.

The number of graduates may seem small, but when we consider what it is to place in the field as pastors or evangelists four young men, full of the Spirit of God and equipped for His service, we should thank God. The graduates of this Seminary are now found occupying many of the most responsible posts in the Missions of North India.

It now seems certain that the deabolical plans of the Chinese Boxers have succeeded in destroying many Christian lives in North China. The effect of this evil work will not be what is hoped for by its perpetrators. Persecution of the true Church always serves to increase its influence. The blood of the martyrs is the seed of the Church.

The enthusiasm of the disciples of the Qádianí will not down. A new letter to the Bishop of Lahore has appeared. They insist that their questions must be debated. We suggest, that, instead of wasting their time writing challenges and declarations as to what Christians should do, the Qádianí and his disciples publish a refutation of the Bishop's arguments as presented in his lectures in the Rangmahal and Forman College. We don't want a storm of dust and ashes. Give us "a feast of reason and a flow of soul."

Harvard University has invited 1,450 Cuban school teachers to spend six weeks in Cambridge, at the Harvard Summer School. It is a big undertaking to receive, provide for, and instruct 1,450 guests for six weeks, but the Harvard authorities have put their hands to it. Not only do they offer instruction without charge, but board and lodging as well. They estimate that it will cost six dollars a week for each Cuban, in all about \$70,000. The War Department will attend to the matter of transportation.



"Inoculation work is proceeding briskly in the plague-infected area. The operation has been performed in over 100 villages in the Jullundur district and in 5 villages in the Hoshiarpur district. Altogether some 65,000 persons have been inoculated. The whole of the town of Banga has undergone the treatment, the last 1,500 having been inoculated by a Native Assistant Civil Surgeon. In the Banga rural circle people are being inoculated at the rate of 1000 a day."

Current Thought & Incident.

"John Ploughman's" Proverbs.

"John Ploughman's Almanack" and its companion, "Spurgeon's Illustrated Almanack," both appear as usual, the one as a broadside and the other as a booklet. The main part of the proverbs for each day in the former still carry with them an unmistakable Spurgeon ring, making it appear as though the original editor left behind him ample stores of sayings which are not yet exhausted, although it is nearly eight years since he passed away. According to the custom of former years, a good proportion of the proverbs advocate the cause of temperance or teetotalism:

Where the devil cante slink, he sends strong drink.

More drown in wine than in water.

There's more bitterness in beer than comes from hops.

Where there's drink there's danger.

Where wit is it in, wine is kept out.

Beware of the wine-seller's grapeshot. Standing armies and "standing drinks" are both evil.

Those who tittle are apt to topple.

The devil's wine is all poison.

Red rum read backwards spells murder.

The Dorcas Society needs no wet blankets.

John Ploughman's wisdom always tended towards the encouragement of thrift. The following have the same "hall-mark" which characterized many sayings which have already passed current:

Let not ploughs be rusty, nor ploughmen crusty.

One to-day is worth many to-morrows.

A day's worry is worse than a week's work.

Ten fingers ought to be able to feed one mouth.

The ox ploughs the field, but the man gets the gain.

The best merchants never "beat" each other.

The sea has its sharks; so has the shore.

Idleness is the training-school for rascality.

Don't buy the fish that are still in the sea.

Tares grow in the same furrow as the wheat.

Mind what you sow, it will probably grow.

If all birds were cuckoos, who would build nests?

It's no use blowing on cold coals.

Insure your house before it's on fire.

Money won by gambling is a dead loss.

The mart of evil is always open.

He who does nothing does mischief.

If you live with frogs, you will learn to croak.

Make not your sails too big for your ship.

The sayings for Sundays and for some other days are more directly religious:

The best New-year's gift is a new heart.

Be sound in doctrine, but not sound asleep.

No man can work his passage to heaven.

Be careful to shun both priest and nun.

A rusty key may open a rich treasury.

Sin grows rank in a prayerless path.

As saints grow older, they should not grow colder.

The devil of doubt is hard to drive out.

All is good that works for good.

The Bible has many writers, but only one Author.

The worst craft is priestcraft.

God's cheques are payable to bearer.

Sunday's religion should flow on till Monday.

He that hides his religion has none worth hiding.

Half the truth may be a whole lie.

The Atonement is the hall-mark of the gospel—*Christian World*.

Danger From Wild Beasts.

Lions, tigers and leopards are not necessarily eager to tear human beings to pieces. All the carnivora show a certain ferocity in hunting their prey, but one should remember that they hunt to live, and not only as amusement, says "Our Animal Friends." Undoubtedly, they enjoy the exercise of their powers, as every animal—including man—usually does. But their rule is to live in peace and harmony with one another, even when they are not of the same species.

At the time when they are building or choosing their homes and rearing their young they will quarrel over the best places for that purpose. That, however, is not a selfish quarrel; it means that they wish to give the best to their families instead of to their friends. When the breeding season is over the fox and the badger will share the same hole in perfect good fellowship all through the winter months, because, their young being able then to care for themselves, the cause of the quarrel is past and gone.

We must remember, too, that man is not the natural food of any animal. According to Mr. Cornish, "If the item 'man' were subtracted from the bill-of-fare of all the carnivora, they would never want a meal." In jungle haunts, however, it is said that more "human beings are killed by tigers than by any other wild beast except by starving wolves," and yet this is what Mr. Samuel Baker has noticed in the tiger:

"There is a great difference in the habits of tigers. Some exist upon game in the jungles; others prey especially upon the flocks belonging to villagers. A few are designated 'man-eaters.' These are sometimes naturally ferocious, and, having attacked a human being, may have devoured the body, and thus acquired a taste for human flesh; or they may have been wounded on more than one occasion, and have learned to regard man as a natural enemy. But more frequently the 'man-eater' is a very old tiger, or more probably, tigress, that, having hunted in the neighborhood of villages and carried off some unfortunate woman, has discovered that it is far easier to kill a native than to hunt for jungle game."

The ordinary tiger is anxious to avoid men, and that is why tigers are more dangerous to hunt in high grass

than in forests. In high grass they cannot see a man, or be seen by him, until he is close at hand; then who can blame the tiger for putting forth all his brute strength to get the better of an enemy? It takes two to make a quarrel, but it needs one to start it; and the beast is rarely the first to attack a man.

Things to Remember.

The man who lives to please himself will find that he has a hard master.

This life will mean more when we realize that it is the pathway to the next.

This world is too small to afford a place of safety to the man who disobeys God.

The more faith men have in God, the more faith they will have in one another.

To persuade one soul to lead a better life is to leave the world better than you found it.

It is not hard to find people who are willing to give up some sins, but the tug comes when they are asked to give up all sin.

If there were any chance for salvation after death, the devil wouldn't work so hard to get men to put off praying until the last minute.—*Ram's Horn.*

Show Him Your Hands.

A little daughter of the tenements, whose mother was done at last with the work and worry that had killed her, was left at fourteen years old with four younger ones to mother and to nurse. And, faithful to her trust, she scrubbed and washed, and cooked, and mended, until the slender shoulders bent and the thin face grew white, almost before any one noticed much the little broken life lay waiting for release: "I haven't that been able to do anything," she whispered to her favorite girl friend, who lived just around the corner. "I couldn't go to school because of the work, or to Sunday-school because it took all father could spare to keep the others in clothes. When the minister came to see me, he said I'd soon see Jesus, but I'm afraid I haven't done anything good, and I don't know anything to say to him." "And you needn't try to say anything," said the other, "not a single word," kissing the little pitiful face. "When you see him look at you, you just show him your hands,"—*Reformed Church Messenger.*

Actions of Animals During Eclipses.

Apropos of the recent eclipse, some interesting stories are recalled showing the effect of former total eclipses upon animals, and even plants. A curious experiment was made upon a dog in France on the occasion of the eclipse of 1842. The owner allowed him no food after the preceding evening. Next day, at the moment when the eclipse was about to become total, he threw him a lump of bread. The dog had just commenced to eat when the last rays of the sun disappeared. He then dropped it and did not take it up again until after the total phase was over, when he began to eat it with avidity. That the bats came out during the same eclipse does not surprise us. During the eclipse of 1851 one of the observers noticed a crow flying near him. It seemed quite bewildered, croaking and flying backwards and forwards near the ground in an uncertain manner. Another observer noticed that a calf which was feeding near him began to low most piteously at the disappearance of the sun, and continued to do so until the sun reappeared, when it quietly returned to its grazing. That pigeons and fowls should go to roost under the same circumstances is too natural to excite special interest.

Queen Margherita has a passion for dainty handkerchiefs, and the costliest lace handkerchief in the world belongs to her. It is valued at thirty thousand dollars, a no exorbitant sum when one considers that three artists worked at it for twenty years. It is so flimsy that it can be folded up and placed in a gold sheath about the size of a lima bean.

God's Goodness.

God knows me better than I know myself. He knows my weakness—what I can do and cannot do. So I desire to be led, to follow him, and I am quite sure that he will thus enable me to do a great deal more in ways which seem to me almost a waste in life, advancing his cause, than I could in any other way; I am sure of that. Intellectually I am weak; in scholarship, nothing; in a thousand things, a baby. He knows this, and so he has led me and greatly blessed me, who am nobody, to be of some use to my Church and fellow-men. How kind, how good, how compassionate art thou, O God! O my Father, keep me humble! Help me to have respect to my fellowmen, to recognize these several gifts as from thee. Deliver me from the dia-

bolical sins of malice, enmity or jealousy, and give me hearty joy in my brother's good, in his work, in his gifts and talents; and may I be truly glad in his superiority to myself if God be glorified. Root out weak vanity, all devilish pride, all that is abhorrent to the mind of Christ. God hear my prayer. Grant me the wondrous joy of humiliation, which is seeing Thee as all in all.—*Norman Macleod's Diary.*

The world is very full of sorrow and trial and we cannot live among our fellow men and be true without sharing their loads. If we are happy, we must hold the lamp of our happiness so that its beams may fall upon the shadowed heart.

Selection.

When My Mother Tucked Me In.

Ah, the quaint and curious carving
On the posts of that old bed!
There were long-beaked, queer old grif-

flins
Wearing crowns upon their head;
And they fiercely looked down on me

With a cold, sardonic grin;
I was not afraid of griffins

When my mother tucked me in.

What cared I for dismal shadows
Shifting up and down the floor,

Or the bleak and grewsome wind gusts
Beating against the close shut door,

Or the rattling of the windows.

All the outside noise and din?

I was safe and warm and happy

When my mother tucked me in.

Sweet and soft her gentle fingers,

As they touched my sunburnt face;

Sweet to me the wafted odor

That enwrapped her dainty lace;

Then a pat or two at parting,

And a good-night kiss between,

All my troubles were forgotten

When my mother tucked me in.

Now the stricken years have borne me

Far away from love and home;

Ah! no mother leans above me

In the nights that go and come,

But it gives me peace and comfort,

When my heart is sore within,

Just to lie right still and, dreaming,

Think my mother tucked me in.

Oh, the gentle, gentle breathing

To her dear heart's softer beat,

And the quiet, quiet moving

Of her soft-shod, willing feet!

And, Time, one boon I ask thee,

Whatsoever may be my sin,

When I'm dying let me see her

As she used to tuck me in,

—Betty Garland, in *The Watchman*.

Telegrams.

London, July 15.

Despatches from Tientsin, dated July 8th, state that the Chinese are daily growing in numbers and boldness, and are posting guns in new positions enfilading the Allies' advanced lines. Their shells have wrecked many buildings.

Disturbances have broken out at Ningpo, where the Catholic missions have been burned.

All the foreigners at Wenchow have arrived at Shanghai.

It is evident that Tientsin is closely pressed and that the Chinese are undeterred by the heavy losses they suffered in their attack on the 6th. They are firing over 500 shells daily and are aiming specially at the quarters of the Allied troops and have killed two, and wounded four bluejackets in a barrack occupied by the Centurion's men.

British and Americans, in trying to capture an enfilading gun, were repulsed by a furious rifle fire.

The telegraph between Canton and Hong Kong has been cut.

The telegraph between Vladivostok and Port Arthur has been cut by Boxers.

A Chinese official telegram states that the Boxers and troops fraternised and bombarded and breached the British Legation at Pekin, and that all the foreigners were killed after a gallant defence.

The Legations at Pekin were only carried after the ammunition was exhausted.

London, July 16.

The Japanese outflanked the enemy at Tientsin on the 9th, capturing four guns. The cavalry then pursued, killing many. The Allies have shelled and occupied the west arsenal, capturing two guns but were unable to hold the position. They, therefore, burned it and retired. The fighting on the 11th lasted three hours. The Chinese loss was very heavy.

The Governor of Foochow has signed an agreement to protect foreigners.

The Italian Consul at Shanghai telegraphs that the Italian Bishop and two priests have been killed at Honan, and that the missions at Hupli and Honan have been attacked.

London, July 14.

The British Consul at Shanghai telegraphs that he fears there is little doubt now as to the fate of the foreigners at Pekin.

A representative of the Chinese Customs at present in London has received a cablegram stating that the Legations at Pekin were bombarded on the 7th instant prior to a final assault being made. Official circles in London have practically abandoned all hope regarding the Legations.

A project is on foot to lay an international cable to the base of operations in China to secure communication. America has offered the cable and material which is already constructed for the Philippines.

The Boxers have appeared latterly at Wenchow, and are threatening the foreigners.

London, July 15.

The Governors of Honan and Shansi have issued proclamations favourable to the Boxers.

A telegram received in New York from Shanghai states that Sheng, Taotai of Shanghai, has announced to the foreign Consuls the murder of the foreigners at Pekin, and blaming the anti-foreign General Tang Fuskang who ordered heavy guns to open fire, demolishing and burning the British Legation and annihilating the foreigners.

London, July 13.

Colonel Mahon having reinforced General French, the brigade smartly captured all the Boer positions in the neighbourhood of Rietfontein on the 11th instant. Our force found numbers of Boer dead on the field.

London, July 15.

A despatch from Lord Roberts, dated Pretoria, July 13th, says that General Buller reports that Lord Dondonald captured the enemy's camp near Vilpoort, and that our troops are moving up Van Reenans Pass.

London, July 15.

In an interview with Mr. Schreiner at Capetown, he told his constituents that he thought it impossible for the Republics to retain their unimpaired independence, but that they ought to retain a certain amount.

London, July 14.

The operation on the Maharani of Baroda has been successfully performed and the patient is doing well. The Queen has telegraphed making enquiries after her.

London, July 15.

The grand review at Longchamps yesterday passed off quietly. President Loubet was cheered and a few scuffles took place and arrests were made.

Aden, July 15.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Parramatta, with the English mails of the 6th instant, left for Bombay at 7 p. m. to-day, and the steamer Australia for Colombo and Australia on the same date and time.

London, July 17—12.25 P. M.

After a destructive bombardment with 42 of the Allied guns, 1,500 Russians, assisted by French and Germans, assaulted and captured eight guns on the eastward side, and destroyed the magazine. Meanwhile all the available British, Americans, Japanese and Austrians attacked the western arsenal which they captured after three hours' desperate fighting. Then the combined force advanced on the native city, and finding it impossible to capture, encamped outside the walls.

London, July 17—1.35 P. M.

The Daily Mail publishes a despatch from Tientsin stating that the Allies stormed the native city on the 14th instant and utterly routed the Chinese. The total losses of the Allies were 800 killed and wounded.

The Allies in attacking the native city of Tientsin on the 13th captured eight guns and dislodged the enemy from the west arsenal, but found it impossible to enter the city it is expected the assault will be resumed on the 14th. The Allies' losses are exceedingly heavy, especially French,

Americans and Japanese.

Li Hung Chang is expected at Hong Kong to-day and is going to Pekin.

Calcutta, July 18.

The Indian Daily News publishes the following cablegram:—

London, July 17.—The harrowing doubt as to the fate of the foreign Legations at Pekin is not yet quite dispelled, Chinese official confirmation to the contrary notwithstanding. A fresh hope of the unfortunate Europeans who were interned at Pekin has been given by a cable which Mr. Pritchard Morgan, M. P., has just received from a source on which he relies. It states positively that the British Legation was standing on the 9th, and the inmates were making a desperate resistance. The general opinion in London, however, is that this is hoping against hope, although the people at the Chinese Embassy favour the view that no massacre has taken place.

WANTED.

Wanted a Christian native doctor to work under the C. M. S.
Apply to Dr. W. B. Heywood,
Dera Ismail Khan.

JINRICKSHAS, GAMES.

Shoes and Furniture

of all kinds are supplied to order as follows:—

Jinrickshas suitable for zanana work canvass top and leather Cushions, complete Rs. 70—

Games. Crokanole boards with pieces complete, Rs. 5/ to 9/ according to style. Carom boards with pieces Rs. 6/ to 10/. Carom and Crokanole boards combined with pieces Rs. 7/ 8 to 12/—

Croquet Sets in box complete Rs. 5/ to 10/ per set.

Furniture of all kinds, made to order. Shoes in English styles. Write for price list.

Persian Rugs made in limited quantities at Rs. 9 /—per square yard.

Address *Christian Boys Boarding School, Ludhiana.*

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Combined Paper (Urdú Rs. 2/8/- English Supplement Re. 1/—Rs. 3/8/-)
Supplement Re. 1/11/- (Postage 13 annas—Rs. 2/8/-)
Two Copies or more in one Cover Rs. 2/2/- and Rs. 3/2/- each.
Subscription rate in England 4s. and 6s. America \$ 1. and \$ 1.05.
Terms strictly advance payment.